राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु प्राप्त परियोजनाओं के तकनीकी परीक्षण हेतु राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की 616वीं बैठक दिनांक 02/01/2023 को डॉ. पी.सी. दुबे की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई, जिसमें समिति के निम्नलिखित सदस्य स्वयं/वीडियों कॉफ्रेसिंग के माध्यम से उपस्थित रहें :--

- 1. श्री राघवेन्द्र श्रीवास्तव, सदस्य ।
- 2. प्रो. (डॉ.) रूबीना चौधरी, सदस्य ।
- 3. डॉ. ए.के. शर्मा, सदस्य ।
- 4. प्रो. अनिल प्रकाश, सदस्य ।
- 5. प्रो. (डॉ.) आलोक मित्तल, सदस्य ।
- डॉ. जय प्रकाश शुक्ला, सदस्य ।
- 7. डॉ. रवि बिहारी श्रीवास्तव, सदस्य ।
- श्री चन्द्र मोहन ठाकुर, सदस्य सचिव ।

सभी सदस्यों द्वारा अक्ष्यक्ष महोदय के स्वागत के साथ बैठक प्रारंभ करते हुए बैठक के निर्धारित एजेण्डा अनुसार पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु प्राप्त प्रोजेक्ट्सों का तकनीकी परीक्षण निम्नानुसार किया गया :-

1. Case No 9522/2022 M/s JMS Mining Private Limited, Dongfang Electric Building, 3rd Floor, Premises No. 16, MAR 1111, Action Area 1A, New Town, Rajarhat, 24 Paraganas North, (WB)-700156. Prior Environment Clearance for Urtan North Underground Coal Mine with Integrated Coal Washery in an area of 475 ha. (Normative Capacity 0.60 MTPA, PRC -0.90 MTPA, Coal Washery-2.0 MTPA), Village – Thodha, Baskhala, Baskhali & Mauhari, Tehsil – Kotma, District Anuppur (MP). Env. Consultant M/s. Srushti seva Private limited, Nagpur, Mh.)

This is case of Urtan North Underground Coal Mine with Integrated Coal Washery in an area of 475 ha. (Normative Capacity 0.60 MTPA, PRC -0.90 MTPA, Coal Washery-2.0 MTPA), Village – Thodha, Baskhala, Baskhali & Mauhari, Tehsil – Kotma, District Anuppur (MP). The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

TOR was issued by MoeF&CC vide latter dated 13/09/21. PP has submitted the EIA online and the same was forwarded for the appraisal.

The EIA was presented by Env. Consultant Shri. Shantanu Pramanik, M/s.Srushti seva Private limited, Nagpur, Mh.) and their representatives on behalf of PP Shri Kousik Bose, Sr. Manager, JMS Mining Private Limited wherein PP submitted following details:-

• M/s JMS Mining Private Limited (JMS) is the pioneer & market leader in implementation of Mass Production Technology in underground coal mining in

India and has implemented World's latest technology viz. Continuous Miner & Bolter Miner in India. It has presence in major Underground Coal Mining Clusters in the Country.

- JMS offers multifarious and superior quality mining services Geo-technical investigations, mine planning and cost estimation, preparation of detailed project reports, mine operation, development of mines related infrastructures, life cycle management of equipment are some of the major areas. Its strata control & monitoring system are of world class level. EHS Management is conducted as per global norms.
- JMS has developed technology for maximum extraction in geologically challenged depillaring operations. It maintains state of art strata control & monitoring systems. It has introduced real time prediction system of roof caving in depillaring section.
- M/s JMS Mining Pvt Limited emerged as Successful Bidder in the auction conducted by the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal in accordance with the statutory provisions.
- Subsequent to the declaration as Successful Bidder, M/s JMS Mining Pvt. Limited submitted the Performance Bank Guarantee and entered into the Coal Mine Production & Development Agreement (CMPDA) on 11-01-2021 with the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal.
- Accordingly, the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rules, 2014 issued the Vesting Order No. NA-104/14/2020-NA dated 03-03-2021 in favour of M/s JMS Mining Pvt. Limited.
- The Urtan North Coal Block has been allotted to the Company for the purpose of sale of coal, including sale to affiliates and related parties, and/or its utilization for any purpose including but not limited to captive consumption, Coal Gasification, Coal Liquification and Export of Coal.
- The Project envisages mining of Coal @ Normative Capacity of 0.60 MTPA and Peak Production Capacity of 0.90 MTPA by Mechanized Underground Mining Methodology using Continuous Miner Technology along with a 2.0 MTPA Coal Washery. The Coal Washery intends to wash the coal from Urtan North as well as Urtan Block allotted to M/s JMS Mining Pvt. Limited. Separate application for Environment Clearance for Urtan Block has been submitted and TOR obtained.
- The total geological reserves have been estimated to be 69.83 MT out of which the blocked reserves are 12.95 MT. Thus the Mineable coal reserves are 56.88 MT. The extractable coal reserves are 19.59 MT. Only four seams viz. V, Index, IV and III have been found to be workable out of the seven seams explored in this area. The ultimate working depth shall be 454.56 m. The geological plan, geological sections,

proposed mining methodology, stage —wise working plans alongwith calendar plans of production as per approved mine plan are depicted in subsequent slides.

1	Location	Village – Thorha, Baskhala, Baskhali & Mauhari Taluka – Kotma, District - Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh
2	Nearest Airport / Railway Station	Airport – Jabalpur located about 273 Kms in West Railway Station – Kotma 5 in South-west direction.
3	Bounding Coordinates (As per Vesting Order)	Latitude - 23° 14′ 38″ N to 23° 16′ 23″ N Longitude - 81° 58′ 38″ E to 82° 00′ 51″ E
4	Toposheet No.	Toposheet No. 64 E/15, 64 E/16 and 64 I/3 (Core Zone) Toposheet No. 64 E/15, 64 E/16, 64 I/3 & 64 I/4 (Buffer Zone)
5	Land Type	Tenancy Land = 407.88 Ha Government Non-Forest Land = 60.20 Ha Forest Land = 6.92 Ha TOTAL = 475 Ha
6	Production Capacity	Normative Capacity of 0.60 MTPA and Peak Capacity of 0.90 MTPA
7	Mining Methodology	Mechanized U/G Mining by Continuous Miner Technology with Shuttle Car / Battery Hauler.
8	Minimum Depth of Working Maximum Depth of Working	282.31 m 454.56 m
9	Geological Reserves	69.82 Million Tonnes
10	Blocked Reserves	12.94 Million Tonnes
11	Mineable Reserves	56.87 Million Tonnes
12	Extractable Reserves	19.59 Million Tonnes

—	1	
13	% of Extraction	28.06%
14	Mining Parameters	
i	No of workable seams	4 no. of coal seams viz. Seam V, Index, IV & III (in descending order)
ii	Thickness of seams to be worked on	1.2 m to 7.85 m
iii	Grade of coal	W-IV & G-10
iv	Average gradient	2°-4° in eastern part to 9°-12° in SW part
v	Maximum thickness of seams	7.85 m
16	Manpower Requirement	375 Nos. for Mining Project and 150 Nos. for Coal Washery. Total Manpower is 525 Nos
17	Water Requirement	478 Cum/Day for Mining Project and 848 Cum/Day for Coal Washery
18	Power Requirement	8.566 MW for Mining Project and 4 MW for Coal Washery
19	Estimated Project Capital Cost	Rs. 255.15 Crores (Mining Project) Rs. 200 Crores (Coal Washery)

Proposed Mining Methodology

- The Urtan North Coal Block is a virgin block and is a Greenfield Project. The coal seams being deep seated would have to be worked by Underground Methodology only and for that Mine Access has to be made first followed by seam development.
- The geology of the Urtan North is suitable for the application of Mechanized Board & Pillar Mining Method. Therefore, considering the safety, productivity and rated capacity of the mine, application of Continuous Miner (CM) Technology has been recommended for mining of the coal.

Sequence & Scheme of Mining:

- Access to the Mine will be through 3 Inclines up to the Index seam intersecting Seam V on the way.
- Seam-IV will be approached from Seam-Index from 3 different locations by 3 sets of Triplicate Drifts (3 x 3).
- Similarly, Seam-III, the bottom most workable seam will be approached from Seam-IV driven from 2 different locations by 2 sets of Triplicate Drifts (2 x 3).
- Patches of seams >1.2 m in thickness are proposed to be worked with Continuous Miner.
- Upper seams will be exploited first followed by lower seams in descending order, i.e. Seam-V, Index, IV, III sequentially.

Proposed Coal Washery Details

- The coal of Urtan North Block is coking coal having ash varying from 23- 46% & moisture from 1.15-1.55% respectively. The Grade of coal varies from Washery Gr-III to Washery Gr-VI. Though there is a large variation in ash % of ROM coal, the average ash of ROM coal is around 33%-34%. The ROM is proposed to be washed for value addition. The washing scheme shall be so designed, that no reject will be generated and it will be a two product Washery. The product "Clean Coal" from the Washery is likely to have ash of 16% +/- 0.5% & 10% Moisture whereas "Power Grade Coal" will have ash around 50% and 11% Moisture.
- The proposed Washery will serve two adjacent mines i.e. Urtan and Urtan North vested/allotted to the same company (JMS). The proposed washery will have two parallel independent circuits for treating the coal from each separate source. The each circuit of the proposed washery will be of 200 TPH. It will have provisioning of further enhancement, if the Mine Plan capacity is enhanced in future.
- The washery will be a two product washery, producing Clean Coal & Power Grade Coal. Clean Coal will be metallurgical coal to be used in Steel Plants, while Power Grade Coal will be thermal coal to be used in Power Pants.
- Since the coal from the underground mine shall come through Feeder Breaker, the top size of the coal is limited to 50 mm and the same will be stored in Raw Coal Bunkers of capacity 4,000 tonnes. Coal from the bunkers will be reclaimed and taken to the Washery for Screening at -13mm. The +13-50mm coal will be crushed down to -13mm and will be mixed with natural -13mm coal.
- The entire -13mm coal will be fed to washery through feed conveyor for its treatment in the washery. The -13mm coal will be Deslimed at -0.5/1.0mm. The 0.5/1.0-13mm coal will be treated in Heavy Media Cyclone to produce Clean and Middlings. The -

- 0.5/1.0 mm coal will be treated in flotation and dewatered in Filter Press. The tailings will be mixed with middling after dewatering.
- PP further submitted that under study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area carried out and the list of flora and fauna duly authenticated by DFO, Anuppur, separately for the core and buffer zone has been obtained and attached in the report. Further a statement from PCCF (Wildlife), Bhopal clearly specifying that the study area does not form a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna is obtained. The flora and fauna details have be furnished separately for the core zone and buffer zone. There are 5 Schedule-I species recorded in the study area. A separate Wildlife conservation plan has been prepared for this PP has proposed 88.0 lakhs rupees provision separately and executed through DFO /forest department.

During presentation PP submitted that it's a case of underground mining wherein 06.92 ha area is falling in the forest area. PP further submitted that no mining activity is proposed in the forest area and have filled application for forest clearance vide application number FP/MP/MIN/144859/2021 and the same is under consideration at central level. PP further submitted that being U/g mine, no R&R issue is pending for this proposal. Continous miner will be deployed for the mining which will reduce the number of manpower deployment and also eliminate the chances of pollution. No depillaring will be carriedout under the habitat area. PP submitted that along with the mine a washery of 02.00 MTPA is also proposed on approx. 10.00 ha land which will be ZLD based. No rejects will be generated from the washery as clean coal will be sent to the users (i.e. steel plants) and middlings will also be sent to the power plants. For environment conservation, 31,000 saplings will be planted and as per the outcome of public hearing, developmental activities have been proposed in the CER. The water requirement for this washery will be meet from the mine water and same water will be re-circulated after treatment for which permission from CGWB has been obtained vide no. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2022/16036 for 415 m3/day (90 M3/day fresh water from 05 borewells and 325 M3/day form dewatering of mine dischsrge. A water body is in existence on the southern side of the lease (adjoining lease boundry) for which PP submitted that it's a depression where water is accumulated from hillock. However, for its conservation, dense plantation is proposed all around of this water impoundment area. The subsidence study was conducted by IIT, BHU which concludes that no major impacts will be on the surrounding area and is within the stipulated norms. After production from mine, maximum 15 days coal stock will be maintained on ground with minimum 15% moisture to avoid coal fire. The coal will be transported through road till Bijuri rail siding and within mine and haul road to control duct emission, sprinklers will be provided. During presentation, PP submitted that they

have obtained CTE from the M. P. Pollution Control Board for u/g mine and washery respectively on dated 30/12/22 and 28/12/22.

After deliberation and discussion the committee found that the EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for Prior Environment Clearance for Urtan North Underground Coal Mine with Integrated Coal Washery in an area of 475 ha. (Normative Capacity 0.60 MTPA, PRC 0.90 MTPA, Coal Washery 2.0 MTPA), Village – Thorha, Baskhala, Baskhali & Mauhari, Tehsil – Kotma, District Anuppur (MP). (MP), subject to the following special conditions under 1-a & 2-a under EIA Notification 2006 and subject to FC clearance:

Standard EC Conditions for Under Ground Coal Mines (1-a)

I. Statutory Compliance:

- i. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time and as applicable to the project
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iv. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site- Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the sixmonthly compliance report.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.
- vii. Solid waste/hazardous waste generated in the mines need to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations (minimum two) shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NO,. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd,Cr,etc.to be carried out at least once in six months. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
- ii. The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25.9.2000and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg,As,Ni,Cd,Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
- iii. Transportation of coal, to the extent permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
- v. The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
- vi. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centers.
- vii. Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor

gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.

viii. Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The effluent discharge (mine wastewater, workshop effluent) shall be monitored inters of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards videGSR742(E)dated 25.9.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- ii. The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's web site and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.ll(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- iii. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
- iv. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
- v. Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
- vi. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/mullah flowing nearer adjacent tithe mine. The embankment constructed along the river/mullah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
- vii. Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length)around the critical areas i.e.

mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff

- viii. The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desalted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
- ix. Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
- x. Adequate ground water recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
- xi. The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against in rush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
- xii. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine up to a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation/ water resource department in the state government.

IV. Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

- i. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dB(A) in the work environment. Workers engaged in underground mining operations, operation of HEMM, etc. shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs inconformity with the prescribed norms/guidelines in this regard. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted.
- ii. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

V. Mining Plan

- i. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
- ii. No change in mining method *i.e.* UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
- iii. Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including mine closure plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- iv. Under groundwork place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
- v. No mining activity shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
- vi. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

VI. Land reclamation

- i. Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out atleast once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
- ii. Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for

- Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
- iii. Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
- iv. Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i)and (ii)of subparagraph (8)of fly ash notification issued vide SO2804 (E)dated 3rdNovember, 2009asamended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
- v. A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
- vi. Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
- vii. Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
- viii. The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.

VII. Green belt

i. Plantation shall be carried out as per following table:

Sr.	Year	Particulars	Area	No. of	Amount	Responsi	Remarks
No.	from the		in Ha	saplings		bility	
	start of						
	productio						
	n						

1	First year	Forest land within lease	6.92	14000	Rs. 70 Lakh	DFO	@Rs. 500 per sapling including fencing &
		area.					maintenance.
		In the		2800	Rs. 14	DFO	@Rs. 500 per sapling
		adjoining			Lakh		including fencing &
		forest area					maintenance.
		Distribution of		5500	Rs. 05.50	Gram	@ Rs. 100 per
		fruit tree			Lakh	Panchayat	sapling, 2 year age
		saplings in					sapling including tree
		Basakhala					guard, manure, etc.
		&Thoda					
	C 1	Village	1.25	2025	D- 10.1	TMC	(a) D = 500 ===
2	Second	Green belt	1.35	2025	Rs. 10.1	JMS	@ Rs. 500 per
	Year	Distribution of		5500	Lakh	Coore	sapling
		fruit tree		3300	Rs. 05.50 Lakh	Gram	@ Rs. 100 per
		saplings in			Lakii	Panchayat	sapling, 2 year age sapling including tree
		Thoda&Basak					guard, manure, etc.
		hali Village					guara, manure, etc.
3	Third	Top soil dump	0.55	825	Rs, 2.5	JMS	@ Rs. 300 per
	year				Lakh		sapling
		Plantation	3.6 km	2400	Rs. 12	JMS/Fore	Rs. 500 per sapling,
		along the road			Lakh	st division	Single row @3 m
		within lease					distance
		area and up to					
		main road.					
		Distribution of		5000	Rs. 05	Gram	@ Rs. 100 per
		fruit tree			Lakh	Panchayat	sapling, 2 year age
		saplings in					sapling including tree
		Basakhali&Ma					guard, manure, etc.
		uhari Village					

Species for Plantation:

- Safety Zone: Karanj, Neem, Jungle Jalebi, Mahua, Kachnar, Khamer etc.
- Forest Area: Katang Bans, Amla, Karanj, Khamer, Jungle Jalebi, Neem, Achar, Sal etc.
- Along Road Side: Neem, Jamun, Kahwa, Karanj, Jungle Jalebi, Khamer etc.
- **Distribution to villagers:** Jamun, Achar, Munga, Bans, Sagaun, Khamer & other tree species as per the wish of the villagers
- ii. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered flora/fauna, if any, spotted/reported in the study area. Action plan, in this regard, if any, shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall undertake Occupational Health survey for initial and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS Circulars. Besides carrying out regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 20% of the workers engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any.
- iii. Personnel (including outsourcing employees) working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- iv. Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all work men including the out sourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
- v. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
- vi. Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall undertake all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing. Land ousters shall be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of the Company/ or the National R&R Policy/ R&R Policy of the State Government, as applicable
- vii. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.ll(M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.

IX. EMP & CER

i. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 12.85 crores as capital shall be spent in the first five years and Rs. 2.40 Crores as recurring cost will be spent for this project.

- ii. JMS proposes to undertake a number of activities under the Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative during the operation of Urtan (North) Coal Mining Project.
- iii. The capital CSR budget has been worked out as per the expressed felt needs of villagers during Rapid Rural Appraisal. The proposed total budget is to the extent Rs 04.55 Crores and will be spent in core and buffer villages of study area. The capital cost of 03.68 Crore for CSR activities shall be spent in the first five production year of the project. About Rs 0.24 Crore would be spent as recurring expenditure per year for CSR activities. As per given below table:

Sr No.	Year (after commencement of production)	Head	Activity	Amount	Responsibility
1.	First year to fifth year	Wild life habitat development	Wild life habitat development and staff welfare at Bandhavgarh National Park	30.00 (@ Rs. 06 lakhs /year)	Through concerned Field Director.
1	1 st to 5 th year	Livelihood	Monetary assistance to SHG through ZP, Veterinary hospital, Training to Women SHGs	Rs. 68 Lakh	ZP
2	1 st to 5 th year	Education	Development of computer laboratory in High school, sports kit distribution, playground development, library, lab equipment, furniture, Books & stationary	Rs. 62 Lakh	Shikshak Palak Sangh
3	1 st to 5 th year	Infrastructure	Drinking water hand pump, Overhead tank for drinking water with pumping and bore well, deepening of village pond with beautification, grazing land development.	Rs. 100 Lakh	ZP, Gram Panchayat.
4	1 st to 5 th year	Health	Distribution of Sanitary pads at doorstep /schools through ANM / Anganwadi /women NGO to all girls & women's for minimum 05 years and other health awareness activities.	Rs. 51.00 Lakh	Through ANM / Anganwadi / women NGO

5	1 st to 5 th year	Health	Construction of community toilets, Well equipped Ambulance to PHC, Medical equipment in consultation with CMO, periodic health check up camps twice a year,	Rs. 57.2 Lakh	СМО
	Total			Rs. 368.2 Lakh	

- iv. In addition to the CSR, JMS proposes to undertake a number of activities as one time measure under the Corporate Environment Responsibility Initiative during the operation of Urtan (North) Coal Mining Project. A budgetary provision @1.5% of the Capital Cost, of Rs. 6.83 Cr is proposed to be made and utilized for the implementation of issues raised during the Public Hearing.
- v. Fund allocation for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be made as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020 and consequent amendments based on commitment made during public consultation process for incorporating in EIA-EMP for deliberation of EAC
- vi. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environn1ental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- vii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- viii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - ix. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two localnewspapers of the District or State, of which one shallbe in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponents hall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change(MoEF&CC).
 - x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in

revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules,2016andthePublic Liability Insurance Act,1991along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- 2. Case No 7902/2020 M/s Pushpa Enterprises, Shri Anand Tamrakar, G-7, 8, Deendayal Parisar, E-2, Arera Colony, Dist. Bhopal, Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 10.0 ha. (70000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 269/231), Village Baarikheda, Tehsil Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP). (Old Name- M/s Anandeshwar Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd, Shri Ravindra Singh Bundela, Taldarwaza, Dist. Tikamgarh, MP,)

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 269/231), Village - Baarikheda, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 10.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की बैठक क्रमांक 467वीं दिनांक 02 / 12 / 2020 में टॉर (TOR) की अनुशंसा की गई थी । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर

(खनिज शाखा) जिला छतरपुर के पत्र क्रमांक 1300 दिनांक 26/05/22 के द्वारा पारित आदेशानुसार यह खदान मेंसर्स पुष्पा इंटरप्राईजेस, भोपाल को 20 जून, 2023 तक आवंटित/हस्तांतरित की गई है तथा सिया की 742वी बैठक दिनांक 18/8/22 में हुए निर्णय अनुसार टॉर भी मेंसर्स पुष्पा इंटरप्राईजेस, भोपाल के नाम से पत्र क्रमांक 1456 दिनांक 26/8/22 के द्वारा हस्तांतरित कर दिया गया है । राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) को ऑन लाईन प्रेषित की गई है।

आज दिनांक 02 / 01 / 23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री आनंद ताम्रकार (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री अमर सिंह यादव, मेसर्स एसीरिज इंवायरोटेक इंडिया प्रा.लि., लखनऊ, उ.प्र. उपस्थित हुए । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान समिति ने यह पाया कि ऑनलाईन अपलोडेड गूगल इमेज अनुसार खदान केन नदी में स्थित है तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि वांछित रेत की पूर्ति (Replenishment) हो रही है जिसका विवरण सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन् योजना में वर्णित है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार खदान के कुछ भाग में पानी भरा हुआ है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि खदान के जिस भाग में पानी भरा है वह रेत निकलने के कारण ऐसा दिख रहा है तथा खदान का वह भाग जिसमें पानी भरा है वहाँ पर खनन् नही किया जायेगा। परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इस खदान के विवरण में पेज नं.-74 के सरल क्रमांक-14 पर माईनेवल मिनरल पोटेंशियल (60 प्रतिशत)—1,80,000 घनमीटर उल्लेखित है तथा पर्यावरणीय अभिस्वीकृति 70,000 घन मीटर प्रति वर्ष हेतु चाही गई है जो माईनेवल मिनरल पोटेंशियल (60 प्रतिशत) से कम है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि रेत का परिवहन आवंटित खनन क्षेत्र के दक्षिणी भाग से किया जायेगा तथा स्वीकृत लीज की समयावधि एक वर्ष से भी कम (जून, 2023 तक) ही है । समिति की यह चिंता है कि इतनी कम अवधि होने के कारण इस प्रोजेक्ट के तहत रोपे गये पौधों की देख-भाल कौन करेगा । अतएव समिति की चर्चा उपरांत यह अनुशंसा है, कि खदान मालिक द्वारा प्रस्तावित किये गये समस्त वृक्षारोपण का कार्य परियोजना प्रस्तावक वन विभाग से करवायेगा, क्योंकि सभी खदानें एक परियोजना प्रस्तावक की होने के साथ-साथ एक ही जिले में स्थित है, जिनका कुल क्षेत्रफल 10.00 हेक्टेयर से अधिक है एवं इस हेतू आवश्यक धनराशि शासन को नियमानुसार वन विभाग के FDA एकाउंट में जमा करेंगा, जिससे विभाग परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत वृक्षोरोपण योजना अनुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्य करवायेंगे साथ ही आगामी 03 वर्षो तक उनकी देखंभाल भी करेंगे। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि इस खदान की जनसुनवाई के दौरान गांव के लोगो द्वारा ग्राम बारीखेड़ा में पेयजल की व्यवस्था, रोजगार, कृषि हेतु भूमि इत्यादि हेतु सुझाव / प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए थे, जिनको उनके द्वारा ई.एम.पी. / सी.ई.आर. में शामिल किया गया। खनिज परिवहन के दौरान लगातार सड़क पर जल छिड़काव किया जायेगा । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक-ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है:-

अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता रेत — 70,000 मी³ प्रति वर्ष।

- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 13.22 लाख एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 04.08 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. खदान संचालन शुरू करने के पहले परियोजना प्रस्तावक जिला मत्स्य पालन विभाग अधिकारी का अभिमत प्राप्त करेंगा कि खनन् क्षेत्र में कोई Critical aquatic habitat of equatic fauna तो नहीं है और यदि किसी क्षेत्र का संज्ञान होगा तो अनुकूल रोकथाम के उपाय विषय विशेषज्ञ के सुझाव अनुसार अपनाये जायेंगे ।
- 4. परियोजना प्रस्तावक वृक्षारोपण कार्य संबंधित वनमंडलाधिकारी, वन विभाग से करवायेंगे तथा इस हेतु प्रावधानित धनराशि रूपये 3,00,000 / लाख शासन के नियमानुसार वन विभाग के FDA एकाउंट मे भू—प्रवेश मिलने के एक माह के अंदर जमा करेंगे तथा संबंधित वनमंडलाधिकारी वन क्षेत्र में नदी के किनारे या नदी के आसपास उपलब्ध जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र में स्थल का चयन व योजना तैयार कर वृक्षारोपण करेगे, आगामी 03 वर्षो तक उनकी देखभाल करेंगे तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक को सूचित करेगे ।
- 5. वन मंडलाधिकारी, वन विभाग द्वारा लिखित में वृक्षारोपण हेतु परियोजना प्रस्तावक का प्रस्ताव अस्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में परियोजना प्रस्तावक स्वंय निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्य (सतत् सिंचाई 01 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अविध तक रख—रखाव के साथ) संपादित करेगे :--

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण हेतु नियत स्थान	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा (संख्या में)
	ग्रहण क्षेत्र में या नदी के आस पास	नागर मोथा, जामुन, करंज, कहवा, अगेव, खस घास, नीम, बाँस और नदी तट पर अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ।	
	पाथमिक विद्यालय में वितरण हेत	कदम्ब, अमलतास, पुत्ररंजीवा,, अशोक, नीम, सीताफल, गुलमोहर इत्यादि।	
3	फुरतला, नंदवारा और बारीखेड़ा के गाँवों में वितरण हेतु	बेल, इमली, आंवला, कटहल, आम, जामुन, अमरूद, सीताफल, इत्यादि।	8960
		योग	12,000

6. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 01.00 लाख तथा सी.ई.आर. में प्रस्तावित सभी कार्य आगामी 01 वर्ष में पूर्ण किये जाये :—

सी.इ.आर. मद से प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि (रु. में)
गाँव बारीखेड़ा के शासकीय स्कूल में रंगरोगन, 15 नग डेस्क और बेंच के साथ एक कंप्यूटर भी वितरण किया जायेगा।	1,00,000 / —

3. Case No 7904/2020 M/s Pushpa Enterprises, Shri Anand Tamrakar, G-7, 8, Deendayal Parisar, E-2, Arera Colony, Dist. Bhopal, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 12.0 ha. (50000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 472/2), Village - Baarbandh-1, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP). (Old Name- M/s Anandeshwar Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd, Shri Ravindra Singh Bundela, Taldarwaza, Dist. Tikamgarh, MP)

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 472/2), Village - Baarbandh-1, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 12.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की बैठक क्रमांक 467वीं दिनांक 02/12/2020 में टॉर (TOR) की अनुशंसा की गई थी । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) जिला छतरपुर के पत्र क्रमांक 1649 दिनांक 22/07/22 के द्वारा पारित आदेशानुसार यह खदान मेंसर्स पुष्पा इंटरप्राईजेस, भोपाल को 20 जून, 2023 तक आवंटित/हस्तांतरित की गई है तथा सिया की 742वी बैठक दिनांक 18/8/22 में हुए निर्णय अनुसार टॉर भी मेंसर्स पुष्पा इंटरप्राईजेस, भोपाल के नाम से पत्र क्रमांक 1478 दिनांक 26/8/22 के द्वारा हस्तांतरित कर दिया गया है । राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) को ऑन लाईन प्रेषित की गई है।

आज दिनांक 02 / 01 / 23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री आनंद ताम्रकार (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री अमर सिंह यादव, मेसर्स एसीरिज इंवायरोटेक इंडिया प्रा.लि., लखनऊ, उ.प्र. उपस्थित हुए । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान समिति ने यह पाया कि ऑनलाईन अपलोडेड गूगल इमेज अनुसार खदान केन नदी में स्थित है तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि वांछित रेत की पूर्ति (Replenishment) हो रही है जिसका विवरण सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन योजना में वर्णित है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश-देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार खदान के कुछ भाग में पानी भरा हुआ है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बतायाँ कि खदान के जिस भाग में पानी भरा है वह रेत निकलने के कारण ऐसा दिख रहा है तथा खदान का वह भाग जिसमें पानी भरा है वहाँ पर खनन् नही किया जायेगा। परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इस[े] खदान के विवरण में पेज नं.—75 के सरल क्रमांक—23 पर माईनेवल मिनरल पोटेंशियल (60 प्रतिशत)—2,16,000 घनमीटर उल्लेखित है तथा पर्यावरणीय अभिस्वीकृति 50,000 घन मीटर प्रति वर्ष हेतु चाही गई है जो माईनेवल मिनरल पोटेंशियल (60 प्रतिशत) से कम है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि रेत का परिवहन आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र के पश्चिम भाग से किया जायेगा तथा स्वीकृत लीज की समयावधि एक वर्ष से भी कम (जून, 2023 तक) ही है । समिति की यह चिंता है कि इतनी कम अवधि होने के कारण इस प्रोजेक्ट के तहत् रोपे गये पौधों की देख-भाल कौन करेगा । अतएव समिति की चर्चा उपरांत यह अनुशंसा है, कि खदान मालिक द्वारा प्रस्तावित किये गये समस्त वृक्षारोपण का कार्य परियोजना प्रस्तावक वन विभाग से

करवायेगा, क्योंकि सभी खदानें एक परियोजना प्रस्तावक की होने के साथ—साथ एक ही जिले में स्थित है, जिनका कुल क्षेत्रफल 10.00 हेक्टेयर से अधिक है एवं इस हेतु आवश्यक धनराशि शासन को नियमानुसार वन विभाग के FDA एकाउंट में जमा करेंगा, जिससे विभाग परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत वृक्षोरोपण योजना अनुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्य करवायेंगे साथ ही आगामी 03 वर्षो तक उनकी देखभाल भी करेंगे। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि इस खदान की जनसुनवाई के दौरान गांव के लोगो द्वारा रोजगार तथा भारी वाहनों से रेत का परिवहन नहीं, वाहनों के आवागमन से घूल की समस्या इत्यादि हेतु सुझाव / प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए थे, जिनको उनके द्वारा ई.एम.पी. / सी.ई.आर. में शामिल किया गया। खनिज परिवहन के दौरान लगातार सड़क पर जल छिड़काव किया जायेगा। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्ती एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्ती संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है:—

- अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता रेत 50,000 मी³ प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 14.49 लाख एवं रिकृरिंग राशि रू. 04.38 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. खदान संचालन शुरू करने के पहले परियोजना प्रस्तावक जिला मत्स्य पालन विभाग अधिकारी का अभिमत प्राप्त करेंगा कि खनन् क्षेत्र में कोई Critical aquatic habitat of equatic fauna तो नहीं है और यदि किसी क्षेत्र का संज्ञान होगा तो अनुकूल रोकथाम के उपाय विषय विशेषज्ञ के सुझाव अनुसार अपनाये जायेंगे ।
- 7. परियोजना प्रस्तावक वृक्षारोपण कार्य संबंधित वनमंडलाधिकारी, वन विभाग से करवायेंगे तथा इस हेतु प्रावधानित धनराशि रूपये 4,00,000 / लाख शासन के नियमानुसार वन विभाग के FDA एकाउंट मे भू—प्रवेश मिलने के एक माह के अंदर जमा करेंगे तथा संबंधित वनमंडलाधिकारी वन क्षेत्र में नदी के किनारे या नदी के आसपास उपलब्ध जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र में स्थल का चयन व योजना तैयार कर वृक्षारोपण करेगे, आगामी 03 वर्षो तक उनकी देखभाल करेंगे तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक को सूचित करेगे ।
- 4. वनमंडलाधिकारी, वन विभाग द्वारा लिखित में वृक्षारोपण हेतु परियोजना प्रस्तावक का प्रस्ताव अस्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में परियोजना प्रस्तावक स्वंय निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्य (सतत् सिंचाई, 01 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अविध तक रख—रखाव के साथ) संपादित करेगे :—

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण हेतु नियत	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा
	स्थान		(संख्या में)
	नदी तट के किनारे या केन के जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र में या नदी के आस पास उपलब्ध जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र में	नागर मोथा, जामुन, करंज, कहवा, अगेव, खस घास, नीम, बाँस और नदी तट पर अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ।	4000
	हाजीपुर और मह्याबा शासकीय विद्यालय में वितरण हेतु ।	कदम्ब, अमलतास, पुत्ररंजीवा,, अशोक, नीम, सीताफल, गुलमोहर इत्यादि।	10
	अजीतपुर, बरूवा, हाजीपुर, जामवारा, घोसीपुर, गढ़ा, पंगारा और आसपास के ग्रामवासियों में वितरण हेतु	बेल, इमली, आंवला, कटहल, आम, जामुन, अमरूद, सीताफल, इत्यादि।	10,390

योग 14400

5. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 01.30 लाख तथा सी.ई.आर. में प्रस्तावित सभी कार्य आगामी 02 वर्ष में पूर्ण किये जाये :—

सी.इ.आर. मद से प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि (रु. में)
गाँव बारबन्ध के शासकीय प्राथमिक स्कूल में 1 नग हैंड पंप की स्थापना कराई जायेगी	60,000 / —
गाँव बारबन्ध के शासकीय प्राथमिक स्कूल में 15 नग डेस्क और बेंच का वितरण किया जायेगा।	45,000 / —
बारबन्ध के शासकीय प्राथमिक विद्यालय में सोलर पैनल (30वॉट) लगवाये जायेगें।	25,000 / —
योग	1,30,000 / -

4. Case No 7975/2020 M/s Pushpa Enterprises, Shri Anand Tamrakar, G-7, 8, Deendayal Parisar, E-2, Arera Colony, Dist. Bhopal, MP MP Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 12.0 ha. (50000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 472/2), Village - Baarbandh-2, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP). (Old Name- M/s Anandeshwar Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd, Shri Ravindra Singh Bundela, Taldarwaza, Dist. Tikamgarh, MP,)

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 472/2), Village - Baarbandh-2, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 12.0 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) की बैठक क्रमांक 471वीं दिनांक 05/01/2021 में टॉर (TOR) की अनुशंसा की गई थी । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) जिला छतरपुर के पत्र क्रमांक 1648 दिनांक 22/07/22 के द्वारा पारित आदेशानुसार यह खदान मेंसर्स पुष्पा इंटरप्राईजेस, भोपाल को 20 जून, 2023 तक आवंटित/हस्तांतरित की गई है तथा सिया की 742वी बैठक दिनांक 18/8/22 में हुए निर्णय अनुसार टॉर भी मेंसर्स पुष्पा इंटरप्राईजेस, भोपाल के नाम से पत्र क्रमांक 1474 दिनांक 26/8/22 के द्वारा हस्तांतरित कर दिया गया है । राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, भोपाल द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (एसईएसी) को ऑन लाईन प्रेषित की गई है।

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री आनंद ताम्रकार (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री अमर सिंह यादव, मेसर्स एसीरिज इंवायरोटेक इंडिया प्रा.लि., लखनऊ, उ.प्र. उपस्थित हुए । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान समिति ने यह पाया कि ऑनलाईन अपलोडेड गूगल इमेज

अनुसार खदान केन नदी में स्थित है तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि वांछित रेत की पूर्ति (Replenishment) हो रही है जिसका विवरण सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन् योजना में वर्णित है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश-देशांश के आधार पर गुगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार खदान के कुछ भाग में पानी भरा हुआ है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि खदान के जिस भाग में पानी भरा है वह रेत निकलने के कारण ऐसा दिख रहा है तथा खदान का वह भाग जिसमें पानी भरा है वहाँ पर खनन् नही किया जायेगा। परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इस खदान के विवरण में पेज नं.-75 के सरल क्रमांक-22 पर माईनेवल मिनरल पोटेंशियल (60 प्रतिशत)—2,16,000 घनमीटर उल्लेखित है तथा पर्यावरणीय अभिस्वीकृति 50,000 घन मीटर प्रति वर्ष हेतु चाही गई है जो माईनेवल मिनरल पोटेंशियल (60 प्रतिशत) से कम है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि रेत का परिवहन आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र के पश्चिम भाग से किया जायेगा तथा स्वीकृत लीज की समयावधि एक वर्ष से भी कम (जून, 2023 तक) ही है । समिति की यह चिंता है कि इतनी कम अवधि होने के कारण इस प्रोजेक्ट के तहत् रोपे गर्य पौधों की देख-भाल कौन करेगा । अतएव समिति की चर्चा उपरांत यह अनुशंसा है, कि खदान मालिक द्वारा प्रस्तावित किये गये समस्त वृक्षारोपण का कार्य परियोजना प्रस्तावक वन विभाग से करवायेगा, क्योंकि सभी खदानें एक परियोजना प्रस्तावक की होने के साथ-साथ एक ही जिले में स्थित है, जिनका कुल क्षेत्रफल 10.00 हेक्टेयर से अधिक है एवं इस हेतु आवश्यक धनराशि शासन को नियमानुसार वन विभाग के FDA एकाउंट में जमा करेंगा, जिससे विभाग परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत वृक्षोरोपण योजना अनुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्य करवायेंगे साथ ही आगामी 03 वर्षो तक उनकी देखभाल भी करेंगे। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि इस खदान की जनस्नवाई के दौरान गांव के लोगो द्वारा रोजगार तथा भारी वाहनों से रेत का परिवहन नहीं, वाहनों के आवागमन से घूल की समस्या इत्यादि हेतु सुझाव / प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए थे, जिनको उनके द्वारा ई.एम.पी. / सी.ई.आर. में शामिल किया गया। खनिज परिवहन के दौरान लगातार सड़क पर जल छिड़काव किया जायेगा । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तूत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्ती एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्ती संलग्नक-ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है:-

- अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता रेत 50,000 मी³ प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्योवरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 12.96 लाख एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 03.96 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- उ. खदान संचालन शुरू करने के पहले परियोजना प्रस्तावक जिला मत्स्य पालन विभाग अधिकारी का अभिमत प्राप्त करेंगा कि खनन् क्षेत्र में कोई Critical aquatic habitat of equatic fauna तो नहीं है और यदि किसी क्षेत्र का संज्ञान होगा तो अनुकूल रोकथाम के उपाय विषय विशेषज्ञ के सुझाव अनुसार अपनाये जायेंगे ।
- 8. परियोजना प्रस्तावक वृक्षारोपण कार्य संबंधित वनमंडलाधिकारी, वन विभाग से करवायेंगे तथा इस हेतु प्रावधानित धनराशि रूपये 3,16,000/— लाख शासन के नियमानुसार वन विभाग के FDA एकाउंट मे भू—प्रवेश मिलने के एक माह के अंदर जमा करेंगे तथा संबंधित वनमंडलाधिकारी वन क्षेत्र में नदी के किनारे या नदी के आसपास उपलब्ध जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र में स्थल का चयन व योजना

तैयार कर वृक्षारोपण करेगे, आगामी 03 वर्षो तक उनकी देखभाल करेंगे तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक को सूचित करेगे ।

4. वनमंडलाधिकारी, वन विभाग द्वारा लिखित में वृक्षारोपण हेतु परियोजना प्रस्तावक का प्रस्ताव अस्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में परियोजना प्रस्तावक स्वंय निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्य (सतत् सिंचाई, 01 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अविध तक रख—रखाव के साथ) संपादित करेगे :—

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण हेतु नियत स्थान	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा
			(संख्या में)
	नदी तट के किनारे या केन के जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र	नागर मोथा, जामुन, करंज, कहवा, अगेव, खस घास,	3,160
	में या नदी के आस पास उपलब्ध जल ग्रहण	नीम, बाँस और नदी तट पर अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ।	
	क्षेत्र में		
2	गाँव बछेरा खेड़ा के प्राथमिक विद्यालय में	कदम्ब, अमलतास, पुत्ररंजीवा,, अशोक, नीम, सीताफल,	40
	वृक्षारोपण वितरण हेतु	गुलमोहर इत्यादि।	
3	खदान के पास गांवो में स्योधा दादुताल, और	बेल, इमली, आंवला, कटहल, आम, जामुन, अमरूद,	11,200
	बछेरा खेड़ा में पेड़ो का वितरण हेतु।	सीताफल, इत्यादि।	
		कुल	14,400

5. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 01.30 लाख तथा सी.ई.आर. में प्रस्तावित सभी कार्य आगामी 02 वर्ष में पूर्ण किये जाये :—

सी.इ.आर. मद से प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि (रु. में)
गाँव बारबन्ध के प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र में एक कंप्यूटर व दो बेड का वितरण किया जायेगा।	रू 1,30,000 ∕ −

5. Case No 9521/22 Smt. Kamal Parmani, Smt. Paragini Parmani, M/s Paras Housing (India) Pvt. Ltd., HIG-441 E-7, Arera Colony, Bhopal (MP)-462016. Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Local Shopping Center Project "The Hub" at Khasra No. 98/1/2, 98/1/1/1/1, 99, 100, 101, 102/1, 495/98, 107, Village-Bawadiya Kalan, Tehsil-Kolar/Huzur Dist. Bhopal (MP). Cat. – 8(a). Env. Consul.: M/s. Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP, Gurugram.

This is case of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Local Shopping Center Project "The Hub" at Khasra No. 98/1/2, 98/1/1/1/1, 99, 100, 101, 102/1, 495/98, 107, Village-Bawadiya Kalan, Tehsil-Kolar/Huzur Dist. Bhopal (MP)

The case was presented by PP Shri Vishwas Parmani (Authorized person) and there Consultant Shri G. K. Mishra & Shri. Rahul Yadav from M/s. Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP, Gurugram and on behalf of PP wherein submitted the salient features of the project:

- The proposed project is "The Hub" Development of Local Shopping Center by Smt. Kamal Parmani, Smt. Paragini Parmani & M/s Paras housing (India) Pvt. Ltd. which is to be developed at Khasra No.:- 98/1/1.99, 100, 101, 102/1, 495/98, 107, Village Bawadiyakalan, Tehsil Kolar/ Huzur, District Bhopal, & State M.P. The total plot size of the project is 11,635.00 Sq.mtr. (2.875 acre) and total proposed built Up Area is 35,870.01 m².
- The connected load for Project is approx. 1500 KW.
- Parking Required As Per Table 4-1-16 of Bhopal Development Plan 2005 And Rule 84 Of M.P. Bhumi Vikas -2012 Appendix L&LA Proposed Parking.
- Proper rain water drainage facility will be provided and the run-off generated recharging the ground water level. The impact due to the proposed project may not be increase in the traffic loads, increase in the noise levels during construction activities, and dust emissions emanating from various construction activities.
- Due care will be taken during construction as well as operation phase to minimize the impact on surroundings such as piling activities, shielding of construction site, wetting of roads, stockpiles etc.
- The biodiversity in the area will increase due to the proposed green areas, which is planned to be greater than the required open greens.
- The site falls under the zone II as per the seismic zone map of India and indicating high damage risk zone. The project will be earthquake resistant taking into account the latest provisions of Indian Standards Codes.
- Water requirement during construction phase will be met from Common Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP) through private water tanker. Waste handling during the construction phase shall be done by the site contractor whose responsibility lies with collection and storage of construction and demolition waste generated on the site. All construction wastes generated during construction will be used within the site itself for filling the floors, roads, aggregate for mortar etc. to the extent feasible. Remaining will be sent to the agency for proper disposal.
- Kaliasot River is on the Western side appro. 650 m.

During presentation, PP submitted that The Proposed Project consists of Hotel, Banquet Halls, Multiplex, Commercial Shops etc. The water requirement will be met through Municipal Council. Total water requirement is envisaged to be approx. 159 KLD. The total STP Capacity is envisaged to be approx. 150 KLD. PP further submitted that the ground surface has a mild and gentle slope allowing efficient surface run-off. The project is not likely to alter or obstruct any natural drainage courses. There is no natural watercourse passing through the project site. Hence the proposal does not involve alteration of natural

drainage systems. As a result of excavation of topsoil during construction phase, the impact on drainage pattern, and run off characteristics will be restricted to the small area and may not last more than one monsoon. After presentation and submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable hence the case was recommended for grant of Prior Environment Clearance for Construction of Local Shopping Center Project "The Hub" Total Plot Area = 11,635.00 sqm, Total Built up Area = 35,870.01 sqm) at Khasra No. 98/1/2, 98/1/1/1, 99, 100, 101, 102/1, 495/98, 107, Village-Bawadiya Kalan, Tehsil-Kolar/Huzur Dist. Bhopal (MP) Cat. 8(a) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. 1 Diesel power generating set 250 kVA proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of proposed DG set. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- v. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vi. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- vii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- viii. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
 - ix. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - x. The gaseous emission from DG sets 250 kVA shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location

- of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xi. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 159 KLD out of which 98.725 KLD is fresh water requirement and 125.1 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 60 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing and 02 KLD water will be used for horticulture.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. For rainwater harvesting, 3 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 257.03 m3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
- xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
- xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xviii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.
- xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity **150** KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 150 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.

- xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
- xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of sixmonthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures.

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFls/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

- v. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i. Total waste 798.44 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 359.28 Kg/day and non- organic waste 439.12 Kg/day), E- waste 509.7 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.
- ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
- iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover

i. Total 210 Big Trees, 100 Ornamental Plants shall be planted in the area of 740.50 m² (10.00 % of total plot area) which shall be developed as greenbelt development.

S. No.	Species	Nos.
1.	Shade Loving (Heucshera)	70
2.	Golden Ficus	10
3.	Dwarf Champa	20
4.	Bottle Palm	10
5.	Areca Palm	20
6.	Ashoka	20
7.	Neem	10
8.	Ornamental Bamboo	50
9.	Raj Grass	150 sqm
10.	Seasonal Flower bearing Plants	100
Total No. of Trees	210 Big Trees, 100 Ornamental Plants	

- ii. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should included plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for

- every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

VIII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 330 ECS (in which 156 ECS for Basement parking, 124 for ECS for Second Floor parking and 50 for open parking).
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. EMP Corporation Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by ii. the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation environmental/forest/wildlife of the norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of Environmental/forest/wildlife the norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 228.30 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 202.65 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project (Both as Constructional Phase and Operational Phase).

vi. For this project PP has proposed Rs 10.0 Lakhs as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project component.

CER BUDGET			
1.	Jal Tarang Interpretation Centre, Bhopal	Rs. 5 Lakh	
2.	For habitat development and staff welfare at Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal	Rs. 5 Lakhs	
	Total	Rs. 10 lakhs	

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)
- iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- 6. <u>Case No 9524/2022 Shri Deepak Upadhayay, Owner, R/o Niwasi Mata Mohalla, Bhoura, Tehsil-Shahpura, District-Betul-460440, Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (10000 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 101/3), Village–Koyal Buddi, Tehsil-Shahpur, District-Betul (MP)</u>

This is case of Crusher Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 101/3), Village–Koyal Buddi, Tehsil-Shahpur, District-Betul (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री दीपक उपाध्याय और उनकी ओर से पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री जी.के. मिश्रा, मेसर्स अमलतास इंवायरो इंडसट्रीयल कंसल्टेंट, गुरूग्राम उपस्थित हुए। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 1417 दिनांक 28/09/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 01 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित होने की जानकारी दी गई है, तथा कुल रकबा 5.0 हे. से कम है अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार आवंटित खदान के दक्षिण दिशा में 45 मीटर पर कच्चा रास्ता तथा उत्तर दिशा में 290 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़ तथा उत्तर दिशा में 430 मीटर पर नदी है । आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र के पूर्व एवं उत्तर दिशा में 35 से 40 मीटर की दूरी पर दो मकान है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि उत्तर वाला मकान भू—स्वामी के स्वयं का है तथा एक और पूर्व में मकान दिख रहा है, वह शेड है । दक्षिण दिशा में लगभग 90 मीटर की दूरी एक एच.टी. लाईन निकल रही है । आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र में कुछ पेड़ लगे जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि 05 पेड़ लगे है जिसमें से कोई भी काटा नहीं जायेगा, क्योंकि सभी पेड़ बैरियर जोन में है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि इस खदान का विवरण जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के पेज नं.—39 के सरल क्रमांक—2 पर दर्ज है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से सिमित द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है:—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन 10,000 मी³ प्रति वर्ष ।
- 2. पर्योवरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 04.15 लाख एवं रिकृरिंग राशि रू. 02.19 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 0.60 लाख तथा सी.ई.आर. में प्रस्तावित सभी कार्य आगामी 01 वर्ष में पूर्ण किये जाये :—

सी.ई.आर. मद में प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	
शासकीय प्राथमिक शाला कोयलबुड्डी में <i>5</i> बेंच व <i>5</i> कुर्सियों की व्यवस्था	10,000
ग्राम कोयलबुड्डी के प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र पर मेडिकल ऑफिसर के सलाह के अनुसार सामग्री का वितरण	50,000
योग	60,000

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार (सतत् सिंचाई, 5 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अविध तक रख—रखाव के साथ) कम से कम 1200 वृक्षों का वृक्षारोपण :—

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण के लिए नियत स्थान	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा(संख्या में)
1	बैरियर जोन मे	सभी फलदार वृक्ष जैसे : आम, कटहल, बेर, आँवला, हर्रा, महुआ, कबीट, नींबू, बहेरा, बेल एवं अन्य	4 11

		स्थानीय प्रजातियां	
2	परिवहन मार्ग (न्यूनतम ऊँचाई 01 मीटर)	खमेर, चिरोल, करंज, बीजा,, जंगल जलेबी, कदम एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियां	100
3	ग्रामवासियो में वितरण हेतु ग्राम पंचायत कोयलबुड्डी)	नीम, आम, कटहल, बेर, आँवला, हर्रा, महुआ, कबीट, नींबू, बहेरा, बेल एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियां	389
4	ग्राम पंचायत के सहयोग से ग्राम पंचायत कोयलबुड्डी के चिन्हित क्षेत्र में	नीम, आम, कटहल, बेर, आँवला, हर्रा, महुआ, कबीट, नींबू, अचार एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियां	200
5	ग्राम पंचायत कोयलबुड्डी के प्राथमिक शाला, आंगनवाड़ी एवं ग्राम पंचायत परिसर में	कदम, नीम, खमेर, सिस्सू. एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियां	100
		कुल	1200

7. Case No 9504/2022 Shri Manindar Sandhu, R/o Ward No. 7, Vidisha Road, Khalsa Colony, District-Ashok Nagar (MP)-473331 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (11020 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 72), Village – Seji, Tehsil - Shadora, Dist. Ashok Nagar (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 72), Village – Seji, Tehsil - Shadora, Dist. Ashok Nagar (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

प्रकरण आज सेक की 616वीं बैठक दिनांक 02/01/22 को प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु सूचीबद्ध था किंतु परियोजना प्रस्तावक एवं उनके पर्यावरणीय सलाहकार प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु समिति के समक्ष उपस्थित नहीं हुए है। समिति ने निर्णय लिया कि परियोजना प्रस्तावक को प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु अंतिम अवसर देते हुए प्रकरण आगामी बैठक में रखा जाये तथा यदि फिर भी परियोजना प्रस्तावक अनुपस्थित रहते है तो इस प्रकरण निरस्त (डिलिस्ट) करते एसईआईएए को अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु भेजा जावें।

8. Case No 9514/2022 Shri Shivraj Dangi, R/o Village-Sonkatch, Tehsil-Narsinghgarh, District- Narsinghgarh (MP)-465669, Prior Environment Clearance for Sonkatchh Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (5096 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 40/14), Village – Sonkachh, Tehsil - Narsinghgarh, Dist. Rajgarh (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 40/14), Village – Sonkachh, Tehsil -

Narsinghgarh, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री शिवराज दांगी (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री रामविशाल शुक्ला, मेसर्स एसीरिज इंवायरोटेक इंडिया प्रा.लि., लखनऊ, उ.प्र. प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 287 दिनांक 08/03/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 01 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिसको मिला कर कुल रकबा 4.0 हे. होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार आवंटित खदान के उत्तर दिशा में 350 मीटर पर रोड़ एवं एम.पी.ई.बी. का सब—स्टेशन, उत्तर दिशा में 40 मीटर पर कच्चा रोड़, आबादी उत्तर—पूर्व दिशा में 620 मीटर तथा एकल प्रमाण—पत्र अनुसार 480 मीटर पर शासकीय स्कूल है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 287 दिनांक 08/03/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में जोड़ी जायेगी । समिति ने चर्चा उपरांत निर्णय लिया कि राज्य स्तरीय स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघाँत निर्धारण प्राधिकारण मध्यप्रदेश की 739वीं बैठक दिनांक 29/07/22 (प्रकरण में 9261/2022 — जारी पत्र क्रमांक 1306 दिनांक 04/08/22) में लिए गए निर्णय के परिप्रेक्ष्य में इस प्रकरण को भी पर्यावरणीय संवेदनशीलता के दृष्टिगत परीक्षण कर पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु सिया को अनुशंसित किया जाये ।

प्रकरण के प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान पाया गया कि खदान खुदी हुई है जिसमें गूगल इमेज अनुसार 2017 से खनन् कार्य किया जाना दृष्टिगत होता है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि यह एक पुरानी खदान है, जिसकी अवधि अब समाप्त हो गई है । प्रकरण के प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान समिति ने पाया गया कि गूगल इमेज अनुसार खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कई अन्य खदान दिख रही है जबकि एकल प्रमाण—पत्र में सिर्फ एक खदान उल्लेखित है अतः संबंधित खनिज अधिकारी से उपरोक्त तथ्यों पर स्पष्ट जानकारी प्राप्त की जाये ।

9. Case No 9515/2022 Shri Shankarlal Parmar, R/o Village-Asareta Panwar, Tehsil-Pachore, District-Rajgarh (MP)-465683, Prior Environment Clearance for Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (6999 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 50/3, 50/5, 50/6), Village – Alooni, Tehsil - Pachor, Dist. Rajgarh (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 50/3, 50/5, 50/6), Village – Alooni, Tehsil - Pachor, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री शंकरलाल परमार (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर से पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री रामराघव, मेसर्स ग्रीन सर्कल आईएनसी., बड़ौदरा, गुजरात उपस्थित हुए।

प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 706 दिनांक 17/08/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कोई अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, उल्लेखित है कि 01 अन्य उत्खनिपट्टा पूर्व में श्री शंकरलाल पिता शिवचरण परमार के नाम से सर्वे न. 52/2/4 रकबा 1.00 पर दिनांक 27/01/2012 से 26/01/2022 तक स्वीकृत था वर्तमान में कोई अन्य खदान 500 मीटर की परिधी में नहीं है अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार आवंटित खदान के दक्षिण—पूर्व दिशा में 400 मीटर पर आबादी एवं पूर्व दिशा में 215 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़ है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि इस खदान का विवरण जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के पेज नं. —05 के टेबिल क्रमांक—15 पर दर्ज है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है:—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन 6999 मी³ प्रति वर्ष ।
- 2. पर्योवरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 06.70 लाख एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 01.63 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 0.50 लाख तथा सी.ई.आर. में प्रस्तावित सभी कार्य आगामी 01 वर्ष में पूर्ण किये जाये :—

सी.ई.आर. मद में प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि रू. में
पराना उपस्वास्थ केंद्र में मेडिकल वेड 02	50,000

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार (सतत् सिंचाई, 5 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अविध तक रख-रखाव के साथ) कम से कम 1200 वृक्षों का वृक्षारोपण :--

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण के लिए नियत स्थान	पौघों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा(संख्या में)
1	बैरियर जोन मे	नीम,सिस्स्, करंज,चिरोल,सीताफल, आम, आचार एवं अन्य फलदार प्रजातियाँ।	800
2	परिवहन मार्ग (न्यूनतम ऊँचाई 01 मीटर)	नीम,करंज,चिरोल,जंगल जलेबी।	200
3	गाँव में वितरण	आम, आचार, जामुन एवं अन्य फलदार प्रजातियाँ	200
		कुल	1200

10. Case No 9518/2022 Shri Rikky Jain, Owner, R/o Katra Ward, Betul, Behind Hanuman Mandir, Bina District-Sagar (MP)-470113, Prior Environment Clearance

for Barmadhi Crusher Stone Quarry in an area of 1.00 ha. (4998 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 164/1/1, 164/2/2, 165/2/2), Village–Barmadhi, Tehsil-Tyonda, District-Vidisha (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 164/1/1, 164/2/2, 165/2/2), Village–Barmadhi, Tehsil-Tyonda, District-Vidisha (MP) 1.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री रिक्की जैन (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर से पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री संचित कुमार, मेसर्स कॉग्नीजेंस रिसर्च इंडिया (प्रा. लि.) नोयडा उपस्थित हुए । प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 1665 दिनांक 07/07/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कोई अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार आवंटित खदान के पश्चिम एवं उत्तर दिशा में क्रमशः 355 मीटर तथा 450 मीटर पर रोड़ है तथा दिक्षण पश्चिम दिशा में 375 मीटर पर आबादी एवं एक मंदिर है । आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र बीच से खुदा हुआ है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि यह बहुत पुराना पिट है जो पूर्व की गूगल इमेज अनुसार अप्रैल 2012 से दिखता है जबिक हमको खदान 07/12/22 को आवांटित हुई है यह पिट (7000 मीटर x 01 मीटर) हमने अनुमोदित खनन् योजना में भी दिखाया है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि इस खदान का विवरण जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के पेज नं.—125 के सरल क्रमांक—134 पर दर्ज है।

प्रकरण के प्रस्तुतीकरण के समय परिवेश पोर्टल पर अपलोड गूगल इमेज तथा रिर्कोडेड फॉरेस्ट ऐरिया मेप के अनुसार वन क्षेत्र उत्तर—पश्चिम दिशा में लगभग 155 मीटर की दूरी पर आ रहा है जबिक प्रकरण के साथ अपलोडिड एकल प्रमाण पत्र (कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) द्वारा जारी एकल प्रमाण—पत्र क्रमांक 1655 दिनांक 07/07/2022) अनुसार 250 मीटर की परिधि में कोई वन क्षेत्र नही है तथा संशोधित सैद्यातिक मंजूरी पत्र क्रमांक 2951 दिनांक 07/12/22 में उल्लेखित है कि वन संरक्षक विदिशा के पत्र क्रमांक 1245 दिनांक 20/10/18 द्वारा प्रतिपादित किया गया है कि आवेदित क्षेत्र से वन क्षेत्र 260 मीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है तथा उत्खिन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने पर कोई आपत्ती नही है। उपरोक्त स्थिति में समिति की अनुशांसा है कि चूंकि परिवेश पर अपलोडेड गूगल इमेज अनुसार आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र वन क्षेत्र से लगभग लगभग 155 मीटर की दूरी पर आ रहा है अतः संबंधित वन मण्डलाधिकारी से इस स्थिति को स्पष्ट करने बावत् पत्र लिखा जाये।

11. <u>Case No 9516/2022 M/s. Sharma Associates Partner Shri Dinesh Sen, Devri Rajmarg, District- Narsinghpur (MP) Prior Environment Clearance for Amakheda Sand</u>

Quarry on Hiran River in an area of 0.80 ha. (6000 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 01), Village–Amakheda, Tehsil-Patan, District- Jabalpur (MP)

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 01), Village—Amakheda, Tehsil-Patan, District-Jabalpur (MP) 0.80 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री दिनेश सेन (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री रामविशाल शुक्ला, मेसर्स एसीरिज इंवायरोटेक इंडिया प्रा.लि., लखनऊ, उ.प्र. उपस्थित हुए । प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाया गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) एकल प्रमाण–पत्र क्रमांक 2836 दिनांक 10/10/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कोई अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, इस प्रकार प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान समिति ने यह पाया कि ऑनलाईन अपलोडेड गूगल इमेज अनुसार खदान हिरन नदी में स्थित है तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा बताया गया कि वांछित रेत की पूर्ति (Replenishment) हो रही है जिसका विवरण सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन योजना में वर्णित है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि जबलपूर जिले की नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के पेज नं.—61 के सरल कुमांक-35 पर इस खदान का विवरण दर्ज है, जिसमें माईनेवल मिनरल पोटेंशियल-14,400 घनमीटर उल्लेखित है, जिसके विरूद्ध परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वार ६,००० घनमीटर पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु आवेदन किया गया है। ऑनलाईन अपलोडेड गूगल इमेज अनुसार नदी के पूरे भाग को खदान के रूप में स्वीकृत किया गया है, जिसका मध्य भाग से नदी निकल रही है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि आंवटित क्षेत्र के कुल 60 प्रतिशत भाग में ही मांइनिंग की जायेगी तथा खनन् क्षेत्र का वह भाग जो नदी में डूबा है वहाँ से खनन् कार्य नही किया जायेगा तथा खनन् कार्य पश्चिमी भाग में उपलब्ध भाग से किया जायेगा और परिवहन पश्चिम दिशा से किया जायेगा । प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने अवगत कराया गया कि स्वीकृत लीज की समयाविध मात्र एक वर्ष से भी कम (जून, 23) है तथा समिति का यह चिंता है कि परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा रोपे गये पौधों की देख-भाल कौने करेगा । अतएव समिति की चर्चा उपरांत यह अनुशंसा है, कि खदान मालिक द्वारा प्रस्तावित किये गये समस्त वक्षारोपण का कार्य परियोजना प्रस्तावक वन विभाग से करवायेगा, क्योंकि सभी खदानें एक ही परियोजना प्रस्तावक की होने के साथ—साथ एक ही जिले में स्थित है, जिनका कुल क्षेत्रफल 10.00 हेक्टेयर से अधिक है एवं इस हेत् आवश्यक धनराशि शासन को नियमानुसार वन विभाग के FDA एकाउंट मे जमा करेंगा, जिससे विभाग परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत वृक्षोरोपण योजना अनुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्य करवायेंगे साथ ही आगामी 03 वर्षो तक उनकी देखभाल भी करेंगे। प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान पाया गया कि आवंटित खनन क्षेत्र 01.00 हे. से कम 0.80 हे. है, जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि यह पुरानी नीलाम खदान है, जो मेसर्स आराध्या लॉजिस्टिक प्रा.लि, से स्थानांतरित होकर वर्तमान परियाजना प्रस्तावक को प्राप्त हुई है, अतः यह एक हे. से कम है । जिसमेंपरियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक

एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है:—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता रेत 6,000 मी³ प्रति वर्ष।
- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 15.80 लाख एवं रिकरिंग राशि रू. 02.14 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. खदान संचालन शुरू करने के पहले परियोजना प्रस्तावक जिला मत्स्य पालन विभाग अधिकारी का अभिमत प्राप्त करेंगा कि खनन् क्षेत्र में कोई Critical aquatic habitat of equatic fauna तो नहीं है और यदि किसी क्षेत्र का संज्ञान होगा तो अनुकूल रोकथाम के उपाय विषय विशेषज्ञ के सुझाव अनुसार अपनाये जायेंगे ।
- 4. परियोजना प्रस्तावक वृक्षारोपण कार्य संबंधित वनमंडलाधिकारी, वन विभाग से करवायेंगे तथा इस हेतु प्रावधानित धनराशि रूपये 05.10 लाख शासन के नियमानुसार वन विभाग के FDA एकाउंट में भू—प्रवेश मिलने के एक माह के अंदर जमा करेंगे तथा संबंधित वनमंडलाधिकारी वन क्षेत्र में नदी के किनारे या नदी के आसपास उपलब्ध जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र में स्थल का चयन व योजना तैयार कर वृक्षारोपण करेगे, आगामी 03 वर्षो तक उनकी देखभाल करेंगे तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक को सूचित करेंगे।
- 5. वनमंडलाधिकारी, वन विभाग द्वारा लिखित में वृक्षारोपण हेतु परियोजना प्रस्तावक का प्रस्ताव अस्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में परियोजना प्रस्तावक स्वंय निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्य (सतत् सिंचाई, 03 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अवधि तक रख—रखाव के साथ) संपादित करेगे :—

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण हेतु नियत स्थान	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा
			(संख्या में)
1	नदी के किनारों पर	करंज, कट्ग बॉसं जामुन कहवा खस, नागर मोथा	1000
		खमेर एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ।	
	आावंटित लीज क्षेत्र के आसपास	खमेर, सफेद सिरस, नीम, सेमल, आंबला,	200
	उपलब्ध क्षेत्र (केंचमेंट एरिया–इच्छुक	हरसिंगार, कालासिरस एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ	
	ग्रामीणों के खेत) मे	वन विभाग के सुझाव अनुसार	
	•	कुल	1200

6. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 0.80 लाख तथा सी.ई.आर. में प्रस्तावित सभी कार्य आगामी 01 वर्ष में पूर्ण किये जाये :—

सी.इ.आर. मद से प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि (रु.में)
तहसील- पाटन के शासकीय स्वास्थ्य केंद्र में पॉच ब्हीलचेयर	80,000 / -

12. Case No 9519/2022 Ms Anita Rai, Owner, R/o Village Shri Nagar, Post-Dhajrai, Tikamgarh (MP)-472001, Prior Environment Clearance for Syag Crusher Stone

<u>Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (15000 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 872), Village–</u> Syag, Tehsil-Tikamgarh, District-Tikamgarh (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 872), Village—Syag, Tehsil-Tikamgarh, District-Tikamgarh (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक सुश्री अनीता राय (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री रामविशाल शुक्ला, मेसर्स एसीरिज इंवायरोटेक इंडिया प्रा.लि., लखनऊ, उ.प्र. उपस्थित हुए। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 4147 दिनांक 07/11/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 01 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिनका कुल रकबा 5.0 हे. से कम होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश—देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार आवंटित खनन् पहाड़ पर स्थित है एवं खदान के पश्चिम दिशा में 105 मीटर पर नहर है तथा दक्षिण दिशा में 115 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़ है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि नहर व रोड़ के कारण प्रस्तुतीकरण में संलग्न सरफेस मेप में 95 मीटर का सेट बेक प्रस्तावित किया गया है तथा सेट बेक के पश्चात् लगभग 0.90 हे. से 01 हे. का खनन् उपलब्ध होगा । आवांटित खनन् क्षेत्र के उत्तर दिशा में 120 मीटर पर एक जल रोकने की सरंचना है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि इसके संरक्षण हेतु गारलेंड ड्रेन एवं सेटलिंग टेंक प्रस्तावित किये गये है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि इस खदान का विवरण जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के पेज नं.—33 के सरल क्रमांक—5 पर दर्ज है। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक—ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है:—

- 1. अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन 15,000 मी³ प्रति वर्ष ।
- 2. पर्योवरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 15.68 लाख एवं रिकृरिंग राशि रू. 03.59 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 0.60 लाख तथा सी.ई.आर. में प्रस्तावित सभी कार्य आगामी 01 वर्ष में पूर्ण किये जाये :—

सी.ई.आर. मद में प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि रू. में
शासकीय प्राथमिक स्कूल स्याग में रंगाई पुताई, फर्नीचर	60,000
(20 लकडी की कुर्सीया और 2 अलमारी)	

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार (सतत् सिंचाई, 5 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अविध तक रख-रखाव के साथ) कम से कम 2400 वृक्षों का वृक्षारोपण :--

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण के लिए नियत स्थान	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा(संख्या में)
1	बैरियर जोन मे	सिस्सू, चिरोल, नीम, महुआ, जंगल जलेबी, करंज, खमेर, एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ	1000
2	परिवहन मार्ग (न्यूनतम ऊँचाई 01 मीटर)	चिरोल, नीम, पीपल, सफेद कस्टर एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ट्री गार्ड के साथ	200
3	ग्रामवासियों मे वितरण हेतु	आवंला, नीबू, बेल, आम, जामुन, कटहल, मुनगा, एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ।	200
4	नॉन माइनिग जोन	चिरोल, नीम, पीपल, सफेद कस्टर एवं अन्य स्थानीय प्रजातियाँ ट्री गार्ड के साथ	1000
		<u>.</u> कुल	2400

13. <u>Case No 9520/2022 M/s. Badshah Udhyog, Prop.Shri Ayazuddin Shaikh, R/o H.No. 7, Civil Lines, Opposite Collector Bunglows, Dewas (MP)-455001, Prior Environment Clearance for Anandpur Dungariya Murrum Quarry in an area of 2.50 ha. (15000 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 379), Village–Anandpur Dungariya, Tehsil-Dewas, District-Dewas (MP)</u>

This is case of Murrum Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 379), Village–Anandpur Dungariya, Tehsil-Dewas, District-Dewas (MP) 2.50 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री अयाजुद्दीन शेख (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर से पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री रामराघव, मेसर्स ग्रीन सर्कल आईएनसी., बड़ौदरा, गुजरात उपस्थित हुए। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 2988 दिनांक 16/11/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 01 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिनको मिला कर कुल रकबा 05.5 हे. होता है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी–1 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है जबिक आवेदन बी–2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत स्वीकार कर प्राप्त हुआ है जिसके संदर्भ में परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि यह खदान मुक्तम की है जबिक 500 मीटर की परिधि में दूसरी खदान स्टोन की है, अतः दोनों खदानें एक—दूसरे से होमोजीनियस नहीं है । सिमिति ने कार्यालय कलेक्टर द्वारा जारी पत्र का अवलोकन किया एवं पाया कि उसमें दोनों खदानों को एक दूसरे से होमोजीनियस दर्शाया गया है । परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि इस प्रमाण पत्र में त्रृटिवश

होमोजीनियस लिख गया है, अतः समिति ने अनुशंसा की कि इस संदर्भ में संबंधित खनिज अधिकारी का मत/अनुशंसा प्राप्त किया जाये ।

14. <u>Case No 9513/2022 Shri Prabhakar Nikaju, Owner, R/o Wadegaon, Tehsil-Pandhurna, District-Chhindwara (MP)-480338, Prior Environment Clearance for Badegaon Stone Quarry in an area of 2.922 ha. (18,713 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 457), Village – Badegaon, Tehsil - Pandhurna, Dist. Chhindwara (MP)</u>

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 457), Village – Badegaon, Tehsil - Pandhurna, Dist. Chhindwara (MP) 2.922 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री प्रभाकर निकाजू (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर से पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री जी.के. मिश्रा, मेसर्स अमलतास इंवायरो इंडसट्रीयल कंसल्टेंट, गुरूग्राम उपस्थित हुए। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 715 दिनांक 07/06/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में 01 अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित होने की जानकारी दी गई है, जिनका कुल रकबा 5.0 हे. से कम है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है। प्रकरण के प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान समिति ने पाया कि आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र के उत्तर दिशा, दिष्तण दिशा एवं पश्चिम दिशा में एक—एक खदान दिख रही है साथ ही आंवटित खनन् क्षेत्र का कुछ भाग खुदा हुआ दिख रहा है, जिसका विवरण अनुमोदित खनन् योजना दर्ज नहीं हैं। परियोजना प्रस्तावक ने बताया कि आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र के 500 मीटर की परिधि में सिर्फ एक ही खदान कार्यरत है, जिसका उल्लेख प्रमाण—पत्र में किया गया है तथा जो आंवटित खनन् क्षेत्र का जो भाग खुदा हुआ दिख रहा है, वह आसपास के लोगों द्वारा ऊपर की मिट्टी निकाल ली जाने के कारण है। समिति ने चर्चा उपरांत निर्णय लिया कि उपरोक्त संदर्भ में संबंधित खनिज अधिकारी से जानकारी प्राप्त की जाये।

15. Case No 9517/2022 M/s. Rajendra Singh kiledar, Construction (P) Ltd., Partner Shri Raghvendra Singh Kiledar, R/o Bazar Chowk, Betul, Bhaisdehi District-Betul (MP)-460220 Prior Environment Clearance for Somwara Stone & Murrum Quarry in an area of 2.00 ha. (Stone-182770 & Murrum-20000 Cum per annum) (Khasra No. 72/5), Village–Somwara, Tehsil-Nateran, District- Vidisha (MP)

This is case of Stone & Murrum Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 72/5), Village–Somwara, Tehsil-Nateran, District- Vidisha (MP) 2.00 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

आज दिनांक 02/01/23 को परियोजना प्रस्तावक श्री राघवेंद्र किलेदार (ऑनलाईन) और उनकी ओर से पर्यावरण सलाहकार श्री संचित कुमार, मेसर्स कॉग्नीजेंस रिसर्च इंडिया (प्रा. लि.) नोयडा उपस्थित हुए। प्रकरण में परीक्षण में पाय गया कि कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) पत्र क्रमांक 1652 दिनांक 07/07/2022 अनुसार प्रस्तावित खदान के 500 मीटर की परिधि में कोई अन्य खदान स्वीकृत/संचालित नहीं होने की जानकारी दी गई है, अतः प्रश्नाधीन प्रकरण बी—2 श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।

परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा माइन प्लॉन के अक्षांश-देशांश के आधार पर गूगल इमेज अनुसार अनुसार आवंटित खनन् पहाड़ पर स्थित है एवं खदान के पूर्व दिशा में 210 मीटर पर पक्का रोड़ तथा दक्षिण दिशा में 500 मीटर पर आबादी है । आवंटित खनन् क्षेत्र में 01 पलास का पेड़ लगा है जो काटा जायेगा तथा उसके एवज् में 10 अतिरिक्त पेड़ लगाये जायेंगे । कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा) जिला विदिशा के पत्र क्रमांक 1653 दिनांक 07/07/22 के द्वारा सूचित किया गया है कि जिला डिस्ट्रिक सर्वे रिपोर्ट वर्ष 2016–17 में बनी है । उक्त संबंध में पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी होने के पश्चात् आपके द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही किये जाने के पश्चात् आपको स्वीकृत अस्थाई अनुज्ञा अद्यतन की जाने वाली नवीन प्रस्तावित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीअसार) में पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के अधिसूचना दिनांक 25/07/18 में विहित प्रावधानों के अनुसार जिले के खनन् पट्टें के ब्योरे शीर्ष में सम्मिलित किया जावेगा । समिति ने चर्चा उपरांत निर्णय लिया कि राज्य स्तरीय स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघाँत निर्धारण प्राधिकारण मध्यप्रदेश की 739वीं बैठक दिनांक 29 / 07 / 22 (प्रकरण में 9261 / 2022 - जारी पत्र क्रमांक 1306 दिनांक 04 / 08 / 22) में लिए गए निर्णय के परिप्रेक्ष्य में इस प्रकरण को भी पर्यावरणीय संवेदनशीलता के दृष्टिगत परीक्षण कर पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति हेतु सिया को अनुशंसित किया जाये । परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना एवं अन्य प्रस्तुत की गई जानकारी संतोषजनक एवं स्वीकार्य योग्य होने से समिति द्वारा विशिष्ट शर्तो एवं स्टेण्डर्ड शर्तो संलग्नक-ए अनुसार पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति जारी करने की अनुशंसा करती है:-

- अनुमोदित खनन् योजना अनुसार अधिकतम् उत्पादन क्षमता स्टोन 1,82,770 मी³ प्रति वर्ष एवं मुरूम — 20,000 मी³ प्रति वष ।
- 2. पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना मद में केपीटल राशि रू. 11.74 लाख एवं रिकृरिंग राशि रू. 03.97 लाख प्रति वर्ष ।
- 3. सी.ई.आर मद में निम्नानुसार राशि रू. 0.80 लाख तथा सी.ई.आर. में प्रस्तावित सभी कार्य आगामी 02 वर्ष में पूर्ण किये जाये :—

सी.ई.आर. मद में प्रस्तावित गतिविधि	राशि रू. में
ग्राम सोमवारा के शासकीय माध्यमिक शाला में विद्यार्थियों के लिए	40,000 / —
1 कंप्यूटर टेबल कुर्सी सहित दिया जावेगा	40,000 / —
योग	80,000 / —

4. निम्नानुसार वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम अनुसार (सतत् सिंचाई, 5 वर्ष तक मृत पौधों का बदलाव तथा खनन अविध तक रख-रखाव के साथ) कम से कम 2410 वृक्षों का वृक्षारोपण :--

कं.	प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण के लिए नियत स्थान	पौधों की प्रजातियाँ	मात्रा(संख्या में)
1	उत्खनिपट्टे के प्रस्तावित बैरियर जोन सीमा में (500m)	स्थानीय पौधों की प्रजातियां जैसे:- खमेर, पीपल, करंज सफ़ेद केस्टर , सप्तपर्णी चिरोल, जंगल जलेबी , सिस्सू, नीम आदि।	400
2	खदान क्षेत्र के परिवहन मार्ग के दोनों ओर 500 मीटर तक	स्थानीय पौधों की प्रजातियां जैसे:- करंज, सप्तपर्णी , चिरोल, जंगल जलेबी, पुत्रंजीवा , नीम, सिस्सू , कटंग बांस आदि।	350
3	ग्राम सोमवारा के माध्यमिक प्राथमिक विद्यालय मैदान में 10 वृक्ष लगाए जायेंगे	स्थानीय पौधों की प्रजातियां जैसे:- मोलश्री, चिरोल, नीम, पीपल करंज, पुत्रंजीवा, कदम्ब, सिस्सू आदि।	10
4	ग्राम सोमवारा में ग्राम वासियो को फलदार पौधे वितरण हेतु	स्थानीय पौधों की प्रजातियां जैसे :- संतरा, पपीता, आम, कटहल, आवला आदि।	1650
_		कुल	2410

(चंद्र मोहन ठाकुर) सदस्य सचिव

(डॉ. पी.सी. दुबे) अध्यक्ष

Following standard conditions shall be applicable for the mining projects of minor mineral in addition to the specific conditions and cases appraised for grant of TOR:

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murrum and Soil quarries:

- 1. Mining should be carried out as per the submitted land use plan and approved mine plan. The regulations of danger zone (500 meters) prescribed by Directorate General of Mines safety shall also be complied compulsorily and necessary measures should be taken to minimize the impact on environment.
- 2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and fenced from all around the site. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
- 3. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
- 4. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
- 5. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
- 6. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 7. Crusher with inbuilt APCD & water sprinkling system shall be installed minimum 100 meters away from the road and 500 meters away from the habitations only after the permissions of MP Pollution Control Board with atleast 04 meters high wind breaking wall of suitable material to avoid fugitive emissions.
- 8. Working height of the loading machines shall be compatible with bench configuration.
- 9. Slurry Mixed Explosive (SME) shall be used instead of solid cartridge.
- 10. The OB shall be reutilized for maintenance of road. PP shall bound to compliance the final closure plan as approved by the IBM.
- 11. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
- 12. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
- 13. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 14. To avoid vibration, no overcharging shall be carried out during blasting and muffle blasting shall be adopted. Blasting shall be carried out through certified blaster only and no explosive will be stored at mine site without permission from the competent authority.
- 15. Mine water should not be discharged from the lease and be used for sprinkling & plantations. For surface runoff and storm water garland drains and settling tanks (SS pattern) of suitable sizes shall be provided.
- 16. All garland drains shall be connected to settling tanks through settling pits and settled water shall be used for dust suppression, green belt development and beneficiation plant. Regular de-silting of drains and pits should be carried out.
- 17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 18. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area. PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
- 20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.

- 21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
- 23. All the mines where production is > 50,000 cum/year, PP shall develop its own website to display various mining related activities proposed in EMP & CER along with budgetary allocations. All the six monthly progress report shall also be uploads on this website along with MoEF&CC & SEIAA, MP with relevant photographs of various activities such as garland drains, settling tanks, plantation, water sprinkling arrangements, transportation & haul road etc. PP or Mine Manager shall be made responsible for its maintenance & regular updation.
- 24. All the soil queries, the maximum permitted depth shall not exceed 02 meters below general ground level & other provisions laid down in MoEF&CC OM No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 24/06/2013.
- 25. The mining lease holders shall after ceasing mining operation, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. Moreover, a separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
- 26. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 27. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
- 28. Authorization (if required) under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 should be obtained by the PP if required.
- 29. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
 - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.) with latitude and longitude.
 - c. Length, breadth and sanctioned depth of mine.
 - d. Sanctioned Production capacity of the project as per EC and Consent of MPPCB.
 - e. Method of mining (Mannual/Semi Mechanised) and Blasting or Non-blasting.
- 30. Dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
- 31. Entire plantation proposed in barrier zone of lease area shall be carried out in the first year itself as per submitted plantation scheme and along the fencing seed sowing of Neem, Babool, Safed Castor etc shall also be carried out.
- 32. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- 33. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
- 34. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.

- 35. Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
- 36. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.
- 37. खदान क्षेत्र मे किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण हेतु निर्देश।
 - नोट 1:— स्थल विशेष[ँ] हेतु प्रजातियों के चयन में स्थानीय मृदा के प्रकार, संरचना, गहराई को ध्यान में रखकर रोपण किया जाना चाहिए ।
 - नोट 2:- विषय विशेषज्ञ, उक्त विषय में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय जानकारों से राय ली जाने की सलाह है।
 - नोट 3:— पौधो की बढ़त हेतु सड़ी गोबर की खाद, केचुआ खाद, आवश्यक होने पर अच्छी मृदा का उपयोग, समय पर रोपण, पौधों की देख—रेख, मृदा नमीं को बनाये रखने हेतु जल—संरचनाओं का निर्माण, निदाई—गुड़ाई, सिंचाई एवं सुरक्षा का पर्याप्त उपाय करना चाहिए ।
 - नोट 4:- पौघों की ऊँचाई / गोलाई -
 - नोट 5:- भू-क्षरण स्थल पाये जाने पर भू-संरक्षण का कार्य किया जाना चाहिए।
 - नोट 6:- रोपित पौधो का मापदंड एवं अन्य कार्य

क.	स्थल	ऊँचाई न्यूनतम्	गोलाई न्यूनतम्
1.	बैरियर जोन / नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र	02.5 फिट	03 से. मी.
2.	रोड़ साईड / स्कूल / ऑगनवाडी	03.5 फਿਟ	05 से.मी.
3.	पौधों के चारों ओर निदाई—गुड़ाई, थाला (1.5 मी.गोलाई में)		
	बनाना तीन वर्षो तक ।		
4.	आवश्यक्तानुसार सिंचाई ।		

नोट 7:- बीज बुआई एवं अंकुरण पश्चात् देख-रेख -

- स्थानीय स्तर पर बीज संग्रहण एवं गुड़ाई / जुताई पश्चात् वर्ष पूर्ण बीज रोपण। जामुन, महुँआ, नीम, साल बीज का रोपण बीज गिरने के तुरंत (०७ दिवस के अंदर) पश्चात् ही रोपण ।
- बीज रोपण पश्चात् अंकुरण एवं ४ से ६ पत्तियाँ आने पर, पौधे के चारों तरफ निदाई—गुड़ाई एवं सड़ी गोबर की खाद डालना।
- बीज रोपण तीन वर्षो तक लगातार पौधों की जीवितता एवं सफलता के आधार पर करना ।
- सीड—बाल विधि से भी बीज रोपण किया जा सकता है।

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries*

- 1. District Authority should annually record the deposition of sand in the lease area (at an interval of 100 meters for leases 10 ha or > 10.00 ha and at an interval of 50 meters for leases < 10 ha.) before monsoon & in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority shall allow lease holder to excavate only the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
- 2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
- 3. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
- 4. Only registered vehicles/tractor trolleys with GPS which are having the necessary registration and permission for the aforesaid purpose under the Motor Vehicle Act and also insurance coverage for the same shall alone be used for said purpose.
- 5. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
- 6. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
- 7. Sand and gravel shall not be extracted up to a distance of 1 kilometer (1Km) from major bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of a bridge/public civil structure (including water intake points) on up-stream

- side and ten times (10x) the span of such bridge on down-stream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.
- 8. Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meters or water level, whichever is less and distance from the bank should be 1/4th or river width and should not be less than 7.5 meters. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
- 9. Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to the start of mining.
- 10. PP shall carry out independent environmental audit atleast once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed on public domain.
- 11. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
- 12. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 issued by the MoEF&CC ensuring that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
- 13. If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
- 14. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
- 15. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 16. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
- 17. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights. All these facilities such as rest shelters, site office etc. Shall be removed from site after the expiry of the lease period.
- 18. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020 and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement.
- 19. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 20. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 21. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 22. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
- 23. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
- 24. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 25. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
- 26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
- 27. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 28. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
- 29. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - f. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.

- g. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.) with latitude and longitude.
- h. Length, breadth and sanctioned depth of mine.
- i. Minable Potential of sand mine.
- j. Sanctioned Production capacity of the project as per EC and Consent of MPPCB.
- k. Method of mining (Mannual/Semi Mechanised)
- 30. Following conditions must be implemented by PP in case of sand mining as per NGT (CZ) order dated 19/10/2020 in OA NO. 66/2020 and SEIAA's instruction vide letter No. 5084 dated 09/12/2020.
 - i. The Licensee must use minimum number of poclains and it should not be more than two in the project site.
 - ii. The District Administration should assess the site for Environmental impact at the end of first year to permit the continuation of the operation.
 - iii. The ultimate working depth shall be 01 m from the present natural river bed level and the thickness of the sand available shall be more than 03 m the proposed quarry site.
 - iv. The sand quarrying shall not be carried out blow the ground water table under any circumstances. In case, the ground water table occurs within the permitted depth at 01 meter, quarrying operation shall be stopped immediately.
 - v. The sand mining should not disturb in any way the turbidity, velocity and flow pattern of the river water.
 - vi. The mining activity shall be monitored by the Taluk level Force once in a month by conducting physical verification.
 - vii. After closure of the mining, the licensee shall immediately remove all the sheds put up in the quarry and all the equipments used for operation of sand quarry. The roads/pathways shall be leveled to let the river resume its normal course without any artificial obstruction to the extent possible.
 - viii. The mined out pits to be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitable landscaped to prevent environmental degradation.
 - ix. PP shall adhere to the norms regarding extent and depth of quarry as per approved mining plan. The boundary of the quarry shall be properly demarcated by PP.
- 31. Species such as Khus Slips and Nagar Motha shall be planted on the river banks for bank stabilization and to check soil erosion while on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
- 32. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- 33. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
- 34. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.
- 35. Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
- 36. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action
- 38. खदान क्षेत्र मे किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण हेतू निर्देश।
 - नोट 1:— स्थल विशेष हेतु प्रजातियों के चयन में स्थानीय मृदा के प्रकार, संरचना, गहराई को ध्यान में रखकर रोपण किया जाना चाहिए ।

- नोट 2:- विषय विशेषज्ञ, उक्त विषय में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय जानकारों से राय ली जाने की सलाह है।
- नोट 3:— पौधों की बढ़त हेतु सड़ी गोबर की खाद, केचुआ खाद, आवश्यक होने पर अच्छी मृदा का उपयोग, समय पर रोपण, पौधों की देख—रेख, मृदा नमीं को बनाये रखने हेतु जल—संरचनाओं का निर्माण, निदाई—गुड़ाई, सिंचाई एवं सुरक्षा का पर्याप्त उपाय करना चाहिए ।
- नोट 4:- पौघों की ऊँचाई / गोलाई -
- नोट 5:- भू-क्षरण स्थल पाये जाने पर भू-संरक्षण का कार्य किया जाना चाहिए।
- नोट 6:- रोपित पौधो का मापदंड एवं अन्य कार्य

क.	स्थल		ऊँचाई न्यूनतम्	गोलाई न्यूनतम्
1.	बैरियर जोन / नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र		02.5 फिट	03 से. मी.
2.	रोड़ साईड / स्कूल / ऑगनवाडी		03.5 फिਟ	05 से.मी.
3.	पौधों के चारों ओर निदाई—गुड़ाई, थाला (1.5 मी.गोलाई में)	बनाना		
	तीन वर्षो तक ।			
4.	आवश्यक्तानुसार सिंचाई ।			

नोट 7:- बीज बुआई एवं अंकुरण पश्चात् देख-रेख -

- स्थानीय स्तर पर बीज संग्रहण एवं गुड़ाई / जुताई पश्चात् वर्ष पूर्ण बीज रोपण। जामुन, महुँआ, नीम, साल बीज का रोपण बीज गिरने के त्रंत (07 दिवस के अंदर) पश्चात् ही रोपण।
- बीज रोपण पश्चात् अंकुरण एवं 4 से 6 पत्तियाँ आने पर, पौधे के चारों तरफ निदाई—गुड़ाई एवं सड़ी गोबर की खाद डालना।
- बीज रोपण तीन वर्षो तक लगातार पौधों की जीवितता एवं सफलता के आधार पर करना ।
- सीड-बाल विधि से भी बीज रोपण किया जा सकता है।

Annexure- 'C'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand deposits on Agricultural Land/ Khodu Bharu Type Sand Mine Quarries*

- 1. Mining should be done only to the extent of reclaiming the agricultural land.
- 2. Only deposited sand is to be removed and no mining/digging below the ground level is allowed.
- 3. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.
- 4. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
- 5. Arrangements for overhead sprinklers with solar pumps / water tankers should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
- 6. The mining activity shall be done as per approved mine plan and as per the land use plan submitted by PP.
- 7. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
- 8. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
- 9. For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment, appropriate safety zone on upstream as well as on downstream from the periphery of the mining site shall be ensured taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects, flow rate, etc., and no mining shall be carried out in the safety zone.
- 10. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
- 11. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC.
- 12. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
- 13. Thick plantation shall be carryout on the banks of the river adjacent to the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain

- a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
- 14. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
- 15. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
- 16. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
- 17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
- 18. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
- 19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
- 20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
- 21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
- 22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
- 23. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
- 24. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 25. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
- 26. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - 1. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
 - m. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.) with latitude and longitude.
 - n. Length, breadth and sanctioned depth of mine.
 - o. Minable Potential of sand mine.
 - p. Sanctioned Production capacity of the project as per EC and Consent of MPPCB.
 - q. Method of mining (Mannual/Semi Mechanised)
- 27. Species such as Khus Slips and Nagar Motha shall be planted on the nearby river banks for bank stabilization and to check soil erosion while dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
- 28. Dense plantation/ wood lot shall be carryout in the 7.5 meters periphery/barrier zone of the lease through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency and on mineral evacuation road & common area in the village through any suitable Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.

- 29. Entire plantation proposed in barrier zone of lease area shall be carried out in the first year itself as per submitted plantation scheme.
- 30. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- 31. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP should take-up entire plantation activity within initial three years of mining operations and shall maintain them for entire mine life including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations. Plantation in adjoining forest land shall be carried out through concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- 32. Local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land through forest department or on other community land available for grassland and fodder development through Gram Panchayat in concerned village and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
- 33. During initial three years before onset of monsoon season, minimum 100 saplings or maximum as per submitted plantation scheme and subsequently approved by the SEAC of fodder / native fruit bearing species shall be distributed in nearby villagers to promote plantation and shall be procured from social forestry nursery/ Government Horticulture nursery. This activity shall be carried out under Govt. of Madhya Pradesh "ANKUR YOJNA" by registering individual villagers on "Vayudoot app". Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, a minimum of 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival with proper protection measures in School or Aganwadi premises.
- 34. Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
- 35. Activates proposed under CER should be based upon outcome of public hearing in category for B-1 projects. However in case of B-2 projects, CER shall be proposed based upon local need assessment and Gram Panchayat Annual Action Plan.
- 36. खदान क्षेत्र मे किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण हेतु निर्देश।
 - नोट 1:— स्थल विशेष हेतु प्रजातियों के चयन में स्थानीय मृदा के प्रकार, संरचना, गहराई को ध्यान में रखकर रोपण किया जाना चाहिए ।
 - नोट 2:- विषय विशेषज्ञ, उक्त विषय में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय जानकारों से राय ली जाने की सलाह है।
 - नोट 3:— पौधो की बढ़त हेतु सड़ी गोबर की खाद, केचुआ खाद, आवश्यक होने पर अच्छी मृदा का उपयोग, समय पर रोपण, पौधों की देख—रेख, मृदा नमीं को बनाये रखने हेतु जल—संरचनाओं का निर्माण, निदाई—गुड़ाई, सिंचाई एवं सुरक्षा का पर्याप्त उपाय करना चाहिए ।
 - नोट 4:- पौघों की ऊँचाई / गोलाई -
 - नोट 5:- भू-क्षरण स्थल पाये जाने पर भू-संरक्षण का कार्य किया जाना चाहिए।
 - नोट 6 :- रोपित पौधो का मापदंड एवं अन्य कार्य

क.	स्थल	ऊँचाई न्यूनतम्	गोलाई न्यूनतम्
1.	बैरियर जोन / नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र	02.5 फिट	03 से. मी.
2.	रोड़ साईड/स्कूल/ ऑगनवाडी	03.5 फिਟ	05 से.मी.
3.	पौधों के चारों ओर निदाई–गुड़ाई, थाला (1.5 मी.गोलाई में)		
	बनाना तीन वर्षो तक ।		
4.	आवश्यक्तानुसार सिंचाई ।		

नोट 7:- बीज बुआई एवं अंकुरण पश्चात् देख-रेख -

- स्थानीय स्तर पर बीज संग्रहण एवं गुड़ाई / जुताई पश्चात् वर्ष पूर्ण बीज रोपण। जामुन, महुँआ, नीम, साल बीज का रोपण बीज गिरने के तुरंत (०७ दिवस के अंदर) पश्चात् ही रोपण ।
- बीज रोपण पश्चात् अंकुरण एवं 4 से 6 पत्तियाँ आने पर, पौधे के चारों तरफ निदाई—गुड़ाई एवं सड़ी गोबर की खाद डालना।
- बीज रोपण तीन वर्षो तक लगातार पौधों की जीवितता एवं सफलता के आधार पर करना ।

सीड–बाल विधि से भी बीज रोपण किया जा सकता है।

Annexure- 'D'

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

- 1. The date and duration of carrying out the baseline data collection and monitoring shall be informed to the concerned Regional Officer of the M.P Pollution Control Board.
- 2. During monitoring, photographs shall be taken as a proof of the activity with latitude & longitude, date, time & place and same shall be attached with the EIA report. A drone video showing various sensitivities of the lease and nearby area shall also be shown during EIA presentation.
- 3. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, waterbodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
- 4. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
- 5. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
- 6. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
- 7. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
- 8. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
- 9. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
- 10. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
- 11. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC prescribing TOR for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA/EMP report.
- 12. The final EIA/EMP report submitted to the SEIAA must incorporate all issues mentioned in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA report.
- 13. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
- 14. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared. If consultant has engaged other laboratory for carrying out the task of monitoring and analysis of pollutants, a representative from laboratory shall also be present to answer the site specific queries.
- 15. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF & CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct.
- 16. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also have NABL accreditation.
- 17. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
- 18. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.
- 19. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CER cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CER cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
- 20. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
- 21. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
- 22. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
- 23. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.

- 24. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in public hearing shall be properly addressed in the EMP and suitable budgetary allocations shall be made in the EMP and CER based on their nature.
- 25. Actual measurement of top soil shall be carried out in the lease area at minimum 05 locations and additionally N, P, K and Heavy Metals shall be analyzed in all soil samples. Additionally in one soil sample, pesticides shall also be analyzed.
- 26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall be maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M, of MoEF&CC issued vide letter F.No. 22-34/2018-IA. III, dated 16/01/2020.
- 27. PP shall submit biological diversity report stating that there is no adverse impact in- situ and on surrounding area by this project on local flora and fauna's habitat, breeding ground, corridor/ route etc. This report shall be filed annually with six-monthly compliance report.
- 28. The project proponent shall provide the mitigation measures as per MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area" with EIA report.
- 29. LPG gas shall be provided for camping labour under "Ujjwala Yojna.
- 30. In the project where ground water is proposed as water source, the project proponent shall apply to the competent authority such as Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) as the case may be for obtaining, No Objection Certificate (NOC).
- 31. Consideration of mining proposals involving violation of the EIA Notification, 2006, the project proponent shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 02/08/2017 in WP © No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of TOR/EC. The under taking interalia includes commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future as per MoEF&CC OM No. F.NO. 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.) dated 30/05/2018.
- 32. The mining project proponents involving violations of the EIA Notification, 2006 under the provisions of S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017 and subsequent amendments for TOR/EC shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. Before grant of TOR/EC the undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation of future. In case of violation of above undertaking, the TOR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
- 33. Under CER scheme commitments with physical targets shall be included in EIA report for:
 - ✓ Proposal for CER activities based upon commitment made during public hearing and COVID-19 pandemic.
 - Activities such as solar panels in school, awareness camps for Oral Hygiene, Diabetes and Blood Pressure, works related to plantation (distribution of fruit & fodder bearing trees) vaccination, cattle's health checkup etc. in concerned village shall be proposed.
 - ✓ No fuel wood shall be used as a source of energy by mine workers. Thus proposal for providing solar cookers / LPG gas cylinders under "Ujjwala Yojna" to them who are residing in the nearby villages, shall be considered.
 - PP's commitment that activities proposed in the CER scheme will be completed within initial 03 years of the project and in the remaining years shall be maintained shall be submitted with EIA report.
- 34. Under Plantation Scheme commitments with budgetary allocations shall be included in EIA report for :
 - Comprehensive green belt plan with commitment that entire plantation shall be carried out in the initial three years and will be maintained thereafter with causality replacement. Proposal for distribution of fruit bearing species for nearby villagers shall also be incorporated in the plantation scheme and for which a primary survey for need assessment in concerned village shall be carried out.
 - ✓ Commitment that plantation shall be carried out preferably through Govt. agency (such as Van Vikas Nigam / Van Samiti under monitoring and guidance of Forest Range officer with work permission from DFO concerned / Gram Panchayat / Agricultural department or any other suitable agency having adequate expertise as per the budgetary allocations made in the EMP.
 - ✓ Commitment that high density plantation (preferably using "Miyawaki Technique or WALMI technique) shall be developed in 7.5m barrier zone left for plantation through concern CCF (social forestry) or concerned DFO or any other suitable agency.

- ✓ Commitment that local palatable mixture of annual and perennial grass and fodder tree species shall be planted for grassland/fodder development on degraded forest land suitable for the purpose through Gram Panchayat on suitable community land in the concerned village area and handed over to Gram Panchayat after lease period.
- ✓ PP shall explore the possibility for plantation in adjoining forest land in consultation with concerned DFO and commensurate budget shall be transferred for plantation to DFO.
- ✓ Where ever Aushadhi Vatika (Medicinal Garden) is proposed by PP, minimum 50 saplings be planted considering 80% survival.
- ✓ Adequate provisions of water for irrigating plantation shall be made by PP.
- 35. खदान क्षेत्र में किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण हेतु निर्देश।
 - नोट 1:— स्थल विशेष हेतु प्रजातियों के चयन में स्थानीय मृदा के प्रकार, संरचना, गहराई को ध्यान में रखकर रोपण किया जाना चाहिए ।
 - नोट 2:- विषय विशेषज्ञ, उक्त विषय में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय जानकारों से राय ली जाने की सलाह है।
 - नोट 3:— पौधो की बढ़त हेतु सड़ी गोबर की खाद, केचुआ खाद, आवश्यक होने पर अच्छी मृदा का उपयोग, समय पर रोपण, पौधों की देख—रेख, मृदा नमीं को बनाये रखने हेतु जल—संरचनाओं का निर्माण, निदाई—गुड़ाई, सिंचाई एवं सुरक्षा का पर्याप्त उपाय करना चाहिए ।
 - नोट 4:- पौघों की ऊँचाई / गोलाई -
 - नोट 5:- भू-क्षरण स्थल पाये जाने पर भू-संरक्षण का कार्य किया जाना चाहिए।
 - नोट 6 :- रोपित पौधो का मापदंड एवं अन्य कार्य

क.	स्थल	ऊँचाई न्यूनतम्	गोलाई न्यूनतम्
1.	बैरियर जोन / नॉन माईनिंग क्षेत्र	02.5 फिट	03 से. मी.
2.	रोड़ साईड / स्कूल / ऑगनवाडी	03.5 फिਟ	05 से.मी.
3.	पौधों के चारों ओर निदाई–गुड़ाई, थाला (1.5 मी.गोलाई में)		
	बनाना तीन वर्षो तक ।		
4.	आवश्यक्तानुसार सिंचाई ।		

नोट ७ :- बीज बुआई एवं अंकुरण पश्चात् देख-रेख -

- स्थानीय स्तर पर बीज संग्रहण एवं गुड़ाई / जुताई पश्चात् वर्ष पूर्ण बीज रोपण। जामुन, महुँआ, नीम, साल बीज का रोपण बीज गिरने के तुरंत (०७ दिवस के अंदर) पश्चात् ही रोपण।
- बीज रोपण पश्चात् अंकुरण एवं 4 से 6 पत्तियाँ आने पर, पौधे के चारों तरफ निदाई—गुड़ाई एवं सड़ी गोबर की खाद डालना।
- बीज रोपण तीन वर्षो तक लगातार पौधों की जीवितता एवं सफलता के आधार पर करना ।
- सीड–बाल विधि से भी बीज रोपण किया जा सकता है।

FOR PROJECTS LOCATED IN SCHEDULED (V) TRIBAL AREA, following should be studied and discussed in EIA Report before Public Hearing as per the instruction of SEIAA vide letter No. 1241 dated 30/07/2018.

- 36. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
- 37. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.
- 38. A study by CPCB of the methodology of disposal of industrial waste from the existing industries in the block, whether it is being done in a manner that mitigate all health and environmental risks.
- 39. The consent of Gram Sabah of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtained.